

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

COACH, INC. and COACH SERVICES, INC.
516 W. 34TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001

Plaintiffs,

- v. -

EASTLAND FLEA MARKET, LLC
C/O OFFICER OR DIRECTOR
4101 REFUGEE ROAD
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43272

and

EASTLAND FLEA MARKET, LLC
C/O CT CORPORATION, STATUTORY AGENT
1300 E. 9TH STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114

and

DONALD E. DORMAN ENTERPRISES, LLC
C/O DONALD E. DORMAN
STATUTORY AGENT
3124 TELHAM DRIVE
COLUMBUS, OHIO 34204

and

LIBERTY EQUITIES LLC
P.O. BOX 2332
GRANITE BAY, CALIFORNIA 95746

and

Civil Action No. 2:10-cv-392

COMPLAINT

Jury Demand Endorsed Hereon

MALIK AN ALI
987 SOUTH HAMILTON ROAD
WHITEHALL, OHIO 43213

and

JOHN DOES 1-100
SERVICE AGENT UNKNOWN
ADDRESS UNKNOWN
CITY. STATE ZIP CODE, UNKNOWN

Defendant(s).

Plaintiffs Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Coach”), through their undersigned counsel, for their complaint against Defendants allege as follows:

Nature of the Action

1. This is an action for trademark and trade dress infringement, unfair competition, and trademark dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, 1117, 1125(a), and (c)); copyright infringement under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.); trademark infringement under O.R.C. §1329, deceptive trade practices under O.R.C. § 4165, and unfair competition, fraud and other actions recognized under the common law of the State of Ohio.

Jurisdiction and Venue

2. Jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter of this action is proper in this Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (actions arising under the Lanham Act), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (actions arising under the laws of the United States), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) (diversity of citizenship between the parties), and § 1338(a) (actions arising under an Act of Congress relating

to copyrights and trademarks). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the claims in this Complaint that arise under state statutory and common law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants because they do business and/or reside in the State of Ohio and, as to the entities, because they do business, are incorporated, and/or are authorized to do business in the State of Ohio.

4. Venue is properly founded in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1400 (b) because Defendants reside in this District, may be found in this District, and/or a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims in this action occurred within this District.

Parties

5. Plaintiff Coach, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, with its principal place of business in New York, New York. Plaintiff Coach Services, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland with its principal place of business in New York, New York.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant Eastland Flea Market LLC (hereinafter “Eastland”) is a limited liability corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio with a principal place of business in Ohio and is the owner/operator/manager of the Eastland Flea Market located in Columbus Ohio.

7. Upon information and belief, Defendant Donald E. Dorman Enterprises, LLC (hereinafter “Dorman”) is a limited liability corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio with a principal place of business in Ohio, has filed a Fictitious Name Filing “Eastland Flea Market” with the secretary of state for Ohio, and is the owner/operator/manager of the Eastland Flea Market.

8. Upon information and belief, Liberty Equities LLC is a limited liability corporation organized and existing in Granite Bay, California under the laws of the State of California with a principal place of business in California and is the owner of the property and structures where the Eastland Flea Market operates.

9. Upon information and belief, Malik An Ali is an individual residing in the State of Ohio that operates a leased space or “booth” from the other defendants at the Eastland Flea Market and who offers for sale and distribution counterfeit coach products.

10. Plaintiff is unaware of the names and true capacities of Defendants, whether individual, corporate and/or partnership entities, named herein as JOHN DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and therefore sues them by their fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this complaint when their true names and capacities are ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that said Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are in some manner responsible for the wrongs alleged herein, and that at all times referenced each was the agent and servant of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.

11. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon allege, that at all relevant times herein, Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, knew or reasonably should have known of the acts and behavior alleged herein and the damages caused thereby, and by their inaction ratified and encouraged such acts and behavior. Plaintiff further alleges that Defendants and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, have a non-delegable duty to prevent or cause such acts and the behavior described herein, which duty Defendants and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, failed and/or refused to perform.

The World Famous Coach Brand and Products

12. Coach was founded more than sixty years ago as a family-run workshop in Manhattan. Since then Coach has been engaged in the manufacture, marketing and sale of fine leather and mixed material products including handbags, wallets, accessories including eyewear, footwear including shoes, jewelry and watches. Coach sells its goods through its own specialty retail stores, department stores, catalogs and via an Internet website www.coach.com throughout the United States.








13. Coach has used a variety of legally-protected trademarks, trade dresses, and design elements/copyrights and patents for many years on and in connection with the advertisement and sale of its products, including those detailed in this Complaint (together, the “Coach Marks”).

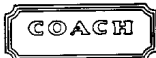


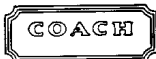
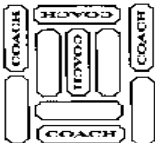



14. Coach has expended substantial time, money, and other resources in developing, advertising, and otherwise promoting the Coach Marks. As a result, products bearing the Coach Marks are widely recognized and exclusively associated by consumers, the public, and the trade as being high quality products sourced from Coach, and have acquired strong secondary meaning. Coach products have also become among the most popular in the world, with Coach’s annual global sales currently exceeding three billion dollars.




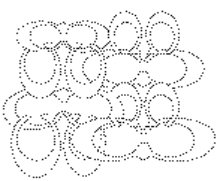





The Coach Trademarks








15. Coach is the owner of the following United States Federal Trademark Registrations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Coach Trademarks”):

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,088,706	COACH	6, 9, 16, 18, 20 and 25 for <i>inter alia</i> key fobs, eyeglass cases, satchels, tags for luggage, luggage, backpacks, picture frames, hats, gloves and caps.	September 19, 1997	COACH
3,157,972	COACH	35 for retail store services.	October 17, 2006	COACH
0,751,493	COACH	16, 18 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods, wallets and billfolds.	June 23, 1963	COACH
2,451,168	COACH	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses and sunglass Cases	May 15, 2001	COACH
2,537,004	COACH	24 for <i>inter alia</i> home furnishings.	February 5, 2002	COACH
1,846,801	COACH	25 for <i>inter alia</i> men's and women's coats and jackets.	July 26, 1994	COACH
3,439,871	COACH	18 for <i>inter alia</i> umbrellas.	June 3, 2008	COACH
2,061,826	COACH	12 for <i>inter alia</i> seat covers.	May 13, 1997	COACH
2,231,001	COACH	25 for <i>inter alia</i> men and women's clothing.	March 9, 1999	COACH
2,836,172	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> sporting goods and stuffed toys.	April 27, 2004	COACH
2,939,127	COACH	9 for <i>inter alia</i> camera cases.	April 12, 2005	COACH
3,354,448	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> jewelry.	December 11, 2007	COACH
2,579,358	COACH	20 for <i>inter alia</i> pillows, mirrors and glassware.	June 6, 2002	COACH

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,074,972	COACH	3, 21 for <i>inter alia</i> leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	July 1, 1997	COACH
2,446,607	COACH	16 for <i>inter alia</i> writing instruments.	April 24, 2001	COACH
2,291,341	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> clocks and watches.	November 9, 1999	COACH
1,071,000	COACH	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	COACH
3,633,302	COACH	3 for <i>inter alia</i> perfumes, lotions and body sprays.	June 2, 2009	COACH
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
3,363,873	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3 for <i>inter alia</i> fragrances.	January 1, 2008	
2,252,847	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	35 retail services.	June 15, 1999	
2,291,368	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	14 for <i>inter alia</i> jewelry.	November 9, 1999	
2,666,744	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	24 for <i>inter alia</i> bed linens.	December 24, 2002	
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
2,169,808	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing for men and women.	June 30, 1998	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,045,676	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	6, 9, 16, 18, 20, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> key fobs, money clips, phone cases, attaché cases, duffel bags, picture frames, hats, caps and gloves.	March 18, 1997	
1,070,999	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	
1,309,779	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9, 16, 18 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglass cases and leather goods such as wallets, handbags and shoulder bags.	December 19, 1984	
2,035,056	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3, 21 for <i>inter alia</i> leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	February 4, 1997	
2,983,654	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 24, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, leather goods, fabrics, swimwear, hats and shoes.	August 9, 2005	
2,626,565	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, clutches, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	September 24, 2002	
2,822,318	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	24 for <i>inter alia</i> fabric for use in the manufacture of clothing, shoes, handbags, and luggage.	March 16, 2004	
2,832,589	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25, 4, 6, 9 for <i>inter alia</i> sunglasses and eye glass cases, leather goods,	April 13, 2004	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,832,740	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	28 for <i>inter alia</i> stuffed animals.	April 13, 2004	
2,592,963	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing.	July 9, 2002	
2,822,629	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	35 for retail services for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, small leather goods, jewelry and watches.	March 16, 2004	
3,012,585	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18, 24, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, fabrics and clothing.	November 8, 2005	
3,396,554	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	3 for <i>inter alia</i> fragrances.	March 11, 2008	
3,696,470	COACH OP ART & Design	18, 24 and 25 for <i>inter alia</i> bags, umbrellas, shoes and the manufacture of these goods.	October 13, 2009	
3,251,315	COACH EST. 1941	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, small leather goods, jackets and coats.	June 12, 2007	
3,413,536	COACH EST. 1941 STYLIZED	14, 18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	April 15, 2008	
3,441,671	COACH LEATHERWARE EST. 1941 [Heritage Logo]	9, 14, 18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, leather cases, purses, and wallets.	June 3, 2008	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
3,072,459	CL STYLIZED	18 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods.	March 28, 2006	
3,187,894	CL STYLIZED	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods and clothing.	December 12, 2006	
1,664,527	THE COACH FACTORY STORE & LOZENGE DESIGN	42 for <i>inter alia</i> retail services for leather ware.	November 12, 1991	
3,338,048	COACH STYLIZED	18 for <i>inter alia</i> luggage, backpacks and shoulder bags	November 11, 2007	
3,149,330	C & LOZENGE LOGO	9, 14, 16, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> desk accessories, clothing and eye glasses.	September 26, 2006	
2,162,303	COACH & TAG DESIGN	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing.	June 2, 1998	
2,088,707	COACH & TAG DESIGN	18 for <i>inter alia</i> accessory cases, backpacks and satchels.	August 19, 1997	

16. These registrations are valid, subsisting, in full force and effect, and have become incontestable pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1065.

17. The registration of the marks constitutes *prima facie* evidence of their validity and conclusive evidence of Coach's exclusive right to use the Coach Trademarks in connection with the goods identified therein and other commercial goods.

18. The registration of the marks also provides sufficient notice to Defendants of Coach's ownership and exclusive rights in the Coach Trademarks.

19. The Coach Trademarks qualify as famous marks, as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125 (c)(1).

20. The Coach Trademarks at issue in this case have been continuously used and have never been abandoned.

The Coach Trade Dress

21. Coach is the owner of a variety of unique and distinctive trade dresses consisting of a combination of one or more features, including sizes, shapes, colors, designs, fabrics, hardware, hangtags, stitching patterns and other non-functional elements comprising the overall look and feel incorporated into Coach products (the “Coach Trade Dresses”).

22. Consumers immediately identify Coach as the single source of high quality products bearing the Coach Trade Dresses.

23. The Coach Trade Dresses associated with Coach products are independent of the functional aspects of Coach products.

24. Coach has employed the Coach Trade Dresses associated with its products exclusively and without interruption, and the Coach Trade Dresses have never been abandoned.

The Coach Copyrights

25. Many of the decorative and artistic combinations of the design elements present on Coach products are independently protected works under the United States Copyright Laws. These design elements are wholly original works and fixed in various tangible products and media, thereby qualifying as copyrightable subject matter under the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. Sections 101 et seq. (hereinafter referred to as the “Coach Design Elements”).

26. Amongst others, Coach has a valid copyright registered with the Copyright Office for its “Legacy Stripe” design (registration number VAu000704542),

“Signature C” design (registration number VA0001228917), and “Op Art” design (registration number VA0001694574)..

27. At all times relevant hereto, Coach has been the sole owner and proprietor of all rights, title, and interest in and to the copyrights in the Design Elements used on Coach products, and such copyrights are valid, subsisting and in full force and effect.

Defendants’ Acts of Infringement and Unfair Competition

28. Upon information and belief, Defendants are engaged in designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale products bearing logos and source-identifying indicia and design elements that are studied imitations of the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and the Coach Design Elements (hereinafter referred to as the “Infringing Products”). Defendants’ specific conduct includes, among other things:

A. On or about December 19, 2008 Coach entered the Eastland Flea Market which is a large warehouse wherein defendants leased “booths” or small retail locations and offered goods for sale.

B. Coach observed 12 to 15 vendors offering, upon information and belief, at least 50 pieces of counterfeit Coach products in plain view.

C. Coach purchased a black tote for \$35.00 (THIRTY-FIVE), a black swingback purse for \$20.00 (TWENTY) dollars, one pair of shoes for \$45.00 (FORTY-FIVE) dollars, and one wallet for \$15.00 (FIFTEEN) dollars.

B. The purchased goods inspected by Coach who determined that each and every good is counterfeit and infringes on Coach’s trademarked intellectual property because:

- i. the stitching on the black tote is inconsistent with comparable authentic Coach styles;
- ii. Coach does not sell, offer for sale or market handbags with plastic encasing the straps or handles as found on the counterfeit black tote;
- iii. the swingpack is accompanied by a dust bag that is not the kind used by Coach;
- iv. the price tag attached to the swingpack is not the kind used by Coach on its authentic products;
- v. the Coach and Lozenge trademark on the interior and exterior of the sneakers is imprecise, not well defined and of substandard quality to that required of authentic coach shoes;
- iv. the packaging for the wallet is not the type of packaging used by Coach when selling authentic Coach products;

C. On March 26, 2010, Coach canvassed the Eastland Flea market and observed at least 25 vendors who maintained inventories of at least 50 units of, upon information and belief, counterfeit Coach handbags, wallets, sunglasses, shoes, and/or jewelry..

D. Coach purchased four additional handbags for \$30.00 (THIRTY) dollars each from vendors at the Eastland Flea Market. Of those handbags, the burgundy patent handbag was purchased from defendant Malik An Ali.

D. The four handbags were delivered to Coach for inspection and Coach determined that each handbag is counterfeit and infringes on Coach's trademarked intellectual property because:.

- i. The hardware on the handbags, including emblems, zippers, etc., are not used by Coach in the manufacture of authentic Coach products;
- ii. The stitching on one of the handbags is inconsistent with comparable authentic coach handbags,

- iii. The lining used on the interior of the tote is not used by Coach;
- iv. Coach does not manufacture the exact style of the burgundy patent handbag.

29. After learning of the infringing conduct in 2008, Coach sent to the Defendants cease and desist notices to compel their cooperation in ending their infringing conduct. Coach was assured that the infringing conduct would cease.

30. In May 2009 Coach conducted a follow-up investigation to assess whether Defendants remained in compliance with their agreement to cease and desist selling Coach counterfeit products. Upon learning that the infringing conduct continued, albeit on a much smaller sale, Coach sent another cease and desist notice.

31. In March 2010, a third investigation revealed that defendants had fully resumed their infringing conduct and Coach concluded that informal methods of resolution would not be successful and instigated the within litigation.

32. Defendants are well aware of the extraordinary fame and strength of the Coach Brand, the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and the Coach Design Elements, and the incalculable goodwill associated therewith.

33. Defendants have no license, authority, or other permission from Coach to use any of the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, or the Coach Design Elements in connection with the designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products.

34. Defendants have been engaging in the above-described illegal counterfeiting and infringing activities knowingly and intentionally or with reckless disregard or

willful blindness to Coach's rights, or with bad faith, for the purpose of trading on the goodwill and reputation of the Coach Marks and Coach products.

35. Defendants' activities, as described above, are likely to create a false impression and deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that there is a connection or association between the Infringing Products and Coach.

36. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue to design, manufacture, advertise, promote, import, distribute, sell, and/or offer for sale the Infringing Products, unless otherwise restrained.

37. Coach is suffering irreparable injury, has suffered substantial damages as a result of Defendant's activities, and has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT I
(Trademark Counterfeiting, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

38. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

39. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, Coach's Trademarks.

40. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that Defendants' Infringing Products are genuine or authorized products of Coach.

41. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill inherent in the Coach Marks.

42. Defendants' acts constitute trademark counterfeiting in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

43. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

44. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

45. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT II
(Trademark Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

46. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

47. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, Coach's Trademarks.

48. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade as to whether Defendant's Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

49. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

50. Defendants' acts constitute trademark infringement in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

51. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

52. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

53. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT III
(Trade Dress Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

54. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

55. The Coach Trade Dresses are used in commerce, non-functional, inherently distinctive, and have acquired secondary meaning in the marketplace.

56. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, and/or are causing to be designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, products which contain a collection of design elements that is confusingly similar to the Coach Trade Dresses.

57. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade who recognize and associate the Coach Trade Dresses with Coach. Moreover, Defendants' conduct is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the source of the Infringing Products, or as to a possible affiliation, connection or association between Coach, the Defendants, and the Infringing Products.

58. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trade Dresses and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

59. Defendants' acts constitute trade dress infringement in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

60. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

61. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

62. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IV
(False Designation of Origin and False Advertising, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

63. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

64. Defendants' promotion, advertising, distribution, sale, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products, together with Defendants' use of other indicia associated with Coach is intended, and is likely to confuse, mislead, or deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the origin, source, sponsorship, or affiliation of the Infringing Products, and is intended, and is likely to cause such parties to believe in error that the Infringing Products have been authorized, sponsored, approved, endorsed or licensed by Coach, or that Defendants are in some way affiliated with Coach.

65. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute a false designation of origin, and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact, all in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

66. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

67. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

68. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT V
(Trademark Dilution, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))

69. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

70. The Coach Trademarks are strong and distinctive marks that have been in use for many years and have achieved enormous and widespread public recognition.

71. The Coach Trademarks are famous within the meaning of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

72. Defendants' use of the Infringing Products, without authorization from Coach, is diluting the distinctive quality of the Coach Trademarks and decreasing the capacity of such marks to identify and distinguish Coach products.

73. Defendants have intentionally and willfully diluted the distinctive quality of the famous Coach Trademarks in violation of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

74. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

75. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

76. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VI
(Copyright Infringement, 17 U.S.C. § 501)

77. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

78. Many of the Coach Design Elements contain decorative and artistic combinations that are protected under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.). These include, but are not limited to, the "Op Art Design", the "CC & Design (Signature C)", and the "Legacy Stripe Design".

79. Upon information and belief, Defendants had access to and copied the Op Art Design, the CC & Design (Signature C), and other Coach Design Elements present on Coach products.

80. Defendants intentionally infringed Coach's copyrights in the Op Art Design, the CC & Design (Signature C), and other Design Elements present on Coach products by creating and distributing the Infringing Products, which incorporate elements substantially similar to the copyrightable matter present in the Op Art Design, the CC & Design (Signature C), and other Design Elements present on Coach products, without Coach's consent or authorization.

81. Defendants have infringed Coach's copyrights in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.

82. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

83. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

84. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VI
(Ohio Trademark Infringement)

85. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

86. Defendants have used reproductions, counterfeits, copies or colorable imitations of a trademark or service mark in connection with the sale or offering for sale goods that are likely to cause confusion of the source of origin of the goods.

87. Defendants have reproduced, counterfeited, copied, or colorably imitated a trademark and applied it to labels, signs, prints and other writings intended to be used in conjunction with the sale or distribution of good or services.

88. In violation of Ohio Revised Code 1329.65, Defendants knowingly acted with the intent to cause confusion between its products and Plaintiff's products.

89. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

90. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

91. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

**COUNT VIII
(Ohio Deceptive Trade Practices)**

92. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

93. Coach owns all rights, title, and interest in and to the Coach Trademarks, including all common law rights in such marks.

94. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, the Coach Trademarks.

95. Defendants, in the course of their business or occupation have:

- a.) passed off their goods or services as those of Coach;
- b.) caused likelihood of confusion as to the affiliation, connection or association of their goods with those of Coach;
- c.) caused likelihood of confusion of the source, sponsorship, approval or certification of their goods with Coach;
- d.) used deceptive representation or designations of geographic origin in connection with their goods;
- e.) represented that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, that they do not have;

96. In violation of Ohio Revised Code §4165.02 and §4165.03, Defendants knowingly and willfully engaged in the deceptive trade practices listed in paragraphs a.-e. above.

97. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

98. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

99. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IX
(Ohio Common Law Trademark Violations)

100. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

101. The Coach Trademarks are strong and distinctive marks that have been in use for many years and have achieved enormous and widespread public recognition.

102. Through prominent, long, and continuous use in commerce, including commerce within the State of Ohio, the Coach Trademarks have become and continue to be famous and distinctive.

103. Defendants' use of the Infringing Products, without authorization from Coach, is designed to deceive and mislead customers and to cause confusion as to the product's originator.

104. Defendants' use of the Infringing Products, without authorization from Coach, is diluting the distinctive quality of the Coach Trademarks and decreasing the capacity of such marks to identify and distinguish Coach products and has caused a likelihood of harm to Coach's business reputation in violation of Ohio common law.

105. Defendants have diluted the distinctive quality of the famous Coach Trademarks.

106. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

107. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

108. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT X
(Unjust Enrichment)

109. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

110. The acts complained of above constitute unjust enrichment of Defendants at Coach's expense, in violation of the common law of the State of Ohio.

COUNT XI
(Contributory Trademark Infringement)

111. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

112. All defendants, other than Malik An Ali, are the landlords/ owners/ operators of real property and/or a marketplace that induces, allows, permits, encourages, promotes, and otherwise materially causes other persons, including the defendants, to sell goods, including the Counterfeit Coach products referenced above.

113. All defendants knew or had reason to know that counterfeit sales of Coach products were occurring at their real property and/or marketplace and they knowingly continued to offer the defendants their establishment as a forum to sell counterfeit goods and failed to prevent the sale of counterfeit goods.

114. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

115. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

116. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, Coach respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. Finding that: (i) Defendants have violated Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114); Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)); Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)); and Section 43(d) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)); (ii) Defendants have violated Section 501 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 501); (iii) Defendants have violated O.R.C. 1329.65 and O.R.C. 4165.02; (iv.) Defendants have diluted the Coach Trademarks in violation of Ohio common law; (v) Defendants have engaged in trademark infringement and unfair competition under the common law of Ohio; (vi) Defendants have been unjustly enriched in violation of Ohio common law; and (vii) Defendants have contributed to the trademark and copyright infringement by the other defendants.

B. Granting an injunction, pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116, 17 U.S.C. § 502, O.R.C 1329 and O.R.C 4165.03, preliminarily and permanently restraining and enjoining Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all those persons or entities in active concert or participation with them from:

1. manufacturing, importing, advertising, marketing, promoting, supplying, distributing, offering for sale, or selling any products which bear the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and/or the Coach Design Elements, or any other mark or design element substantially similar or confusing thereto, including, without limitation, the

Infringing Products, and engaging in any other activity constituting an infringement of any of Coach's rights in the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and/or the Coach Design Elements;

2. engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with Coach, or acts and practices that deceive consumers, the public, and/or trade, including without limitation, the use of designations and design elements associated with Coach;

3. engaging in any other activity that will cause the distinctiveness of the Coach Trademarks or Coach Trade Dresses to be diluted; or

C. Requiring Defendants to recall from any distributors and retailers and to deliver to Coach for destruction or other disposition all remaining inventory of all Infringing Products, including all advertisements, promotional and marketing materials therefore, as well as means of making same;

D. Requiring Defendants to file with this Court and serve on Coach within thirty days after entry of the injunction a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the injunction;

E. Directing such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to prevent consumers, the public, and/or the trade from deriving any erroneous impression that any product at issue in this action that has been manufactured, imported, advertised, marketed, promoted, supplied, distributed, offered for sale, or sold by Defendants, has been authorized by Coach, or is related in any way with Coach and/or its products;

F. Awarding Coach the maximum statutory damages of \$2,000,000 per counterfeit mark per type of Infringing Products in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham

Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117) or alternatively, ordering Defendants to account to and pay to Coach all profits realized by their wrongful acts and also awarding Coach its actual damages, and also directing that such profits or actual damages be trebled, in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117);

G. Awarding Coach statutory damages or in the alternative its actual damages suffered as a result of the copyright infringement, and any profits of Defendants not taken into account in computing the actual damages, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504;

H. Awarding Coach actual and punitive damages to which it is entitled under applicable federal and state laws;

I. Awarding Coach its costs, attorneys fees, investigatory fees, and expenses to the full extent provided by Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117), O.R.C 1329 and O.R.C. 4165, and Section 505 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 505);

J. Awarding Coach pre-judgment interest on any monetary award made part of the judgment against Defendants; and

K. Awarding Coach such additional and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

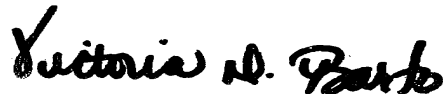
DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Coach requests a trial by jury in this matter.

Dated: April 26, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

**SUTTER, O'CONNELL &
FARCHIONE, L.P.A.**

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Victoria D. Barto". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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